## H. RES. 423

Honoring and recognizing the distinguished service, career, and achievements of Chief Justice William Hubbs Rehnquist upon his death, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**SEPTEMBER 6, 2005** 

Mr. Sensenbrenner (for himself, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Coble, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Bachus, Mr. Franks of Arizona, Mr. Green of Wisconsin, Mr. Pence, Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. Smith of Texas, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Inglis of South Carolina, Mr. Daniel E. Lungren of California, Mr. Hostettler, Mr. Keller, Mr. Boucher, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Feeney, Mr. Berman, Mr. Gohmert, Ms. Zoe Lofgren of California, Mr. Issa, and Mr. Scott of Virginia) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

## RESOLUTION

- Honoring and recognizing the distinguished service, career, and achievements of Chief Justice William Hubbs Rehnquist upon his death, and for other purposes.
- Whereas William H. Rehnquist was born on October 1, 1924, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and grew up the son of a paper salesman;
- Whereas William H. Rehnquist served the United States in the Army Air Corps during World War II;
- Whereas William H. Rehnquist attended and graduated from Stanford University, earning a bachelor's and master's

- degree in political science, and a second master's degree in government from Harvard University;
- Whereas William H. Rehnquist went on to graduate first in his class at Stanford Law School in 1952, where he met his wife Natalie "Nan" Cornell;
- Whereas William H. Rehnquist and Natalie had three children: James, Janet, and Nancy;
- Whereas William H. Rehnquist served as a law clerk to Justice Robert H. Jackson on the Supreme Court during the 1951 and 1952 terms, and as Assistant Attorney General for the Justice Department's Office of Legal Counsel, where he advised the Nixon Administration on constitutional law from 1969 until 1971;
- Whereas William H. Rehnquist was appointed by President Nixon and confirmed by the Senate as an Associate Justice of the United States on December 10, 1971, at the age of 47;
- Whereas William H. Rehnquist was appointed by President Reagan and confirmed by the Senate as the 16th Chief Justice of the United States in 1986;
- Whereas Chief Justice Rehnquist's 33-year tenure on the Supreme Court was one of the longest and most influential in the Nation's history;
- Whereas legal scholars of all perspectives rank Chief Justice Rehnquist as among the great Chief Justices of the United States who influenced the interpretation of the law in significant ways;
- Whereas Chief Justice Rehnquist was widely respected for his evenhandedness as Chief Justice; and

Whereas on January 7, 2002, the 30th Anniversary of his swearing in at the Supreme Court, Justice John Paul Stevens praised Chief Justice Rehnquist for "the efficiency, good humor and absolute impartiality that you have consistently displayed when presiding at our Conferences": Now, therefore, be it

- 1 Resolved, That the House of Representatives—
- (1) has learned with profound sorrow of the
  death of Chief Justice Rehnquist; and
- 4 (2) honors, recognizes, and expresses gratitude 5 for the distinguished service, career, and achieve-6 ments of William H. Rehnquist upon his death.

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